

Comparison of cloud properties retrieved from MODIS, VIRS, and surface data at the ARM SGP site

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Objectives

- (1) Compare MODIS/VIRS results with surface data**
- (2) Compare LaRC and GSFC MODIS results with
surface data**

**Significant contribution by Jay Mace and Yuying Zhang,
University of Utah**

Data Source

Time period: From Nov. 2000 to June 2001

Samples:	Daytime	Night
LaRC MODIS/Surface	69	66
LaRC VIRS	29	38
GSFC MODIS	12 stratus 9 cirrus,	No

Average: One hour for surface

30 km X 30 km for MODIS/VIRS

Location: DOE ARM SGP Site

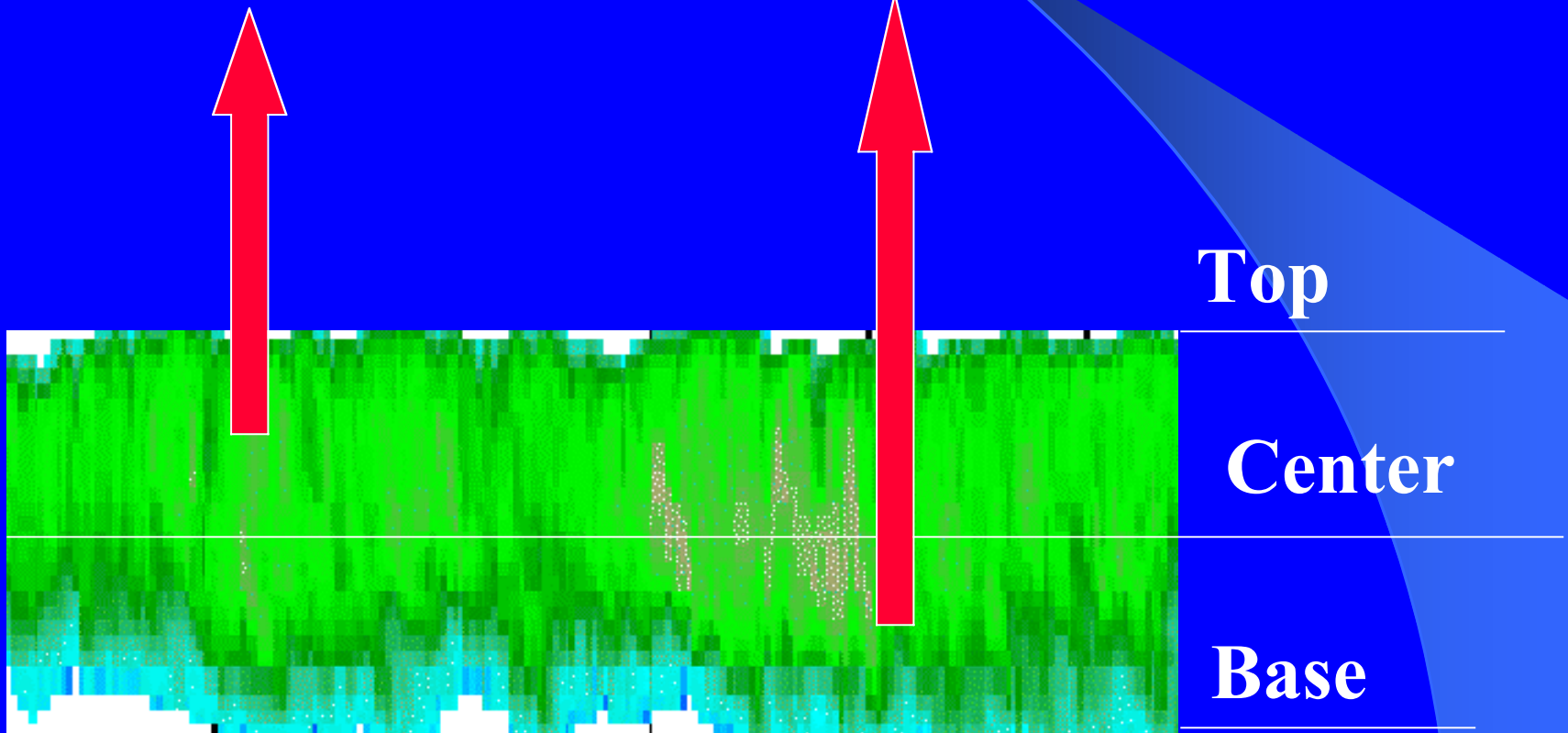
Time Difference between VIRS and MODIS/Surface

- (1) Surface cloud base and top heights, and microphysics are averaged over MODIS overpass SGP Site**
- (2) VIRS results are averaged near the MODIS overpass SGP site, may have 1~5 hours difference**

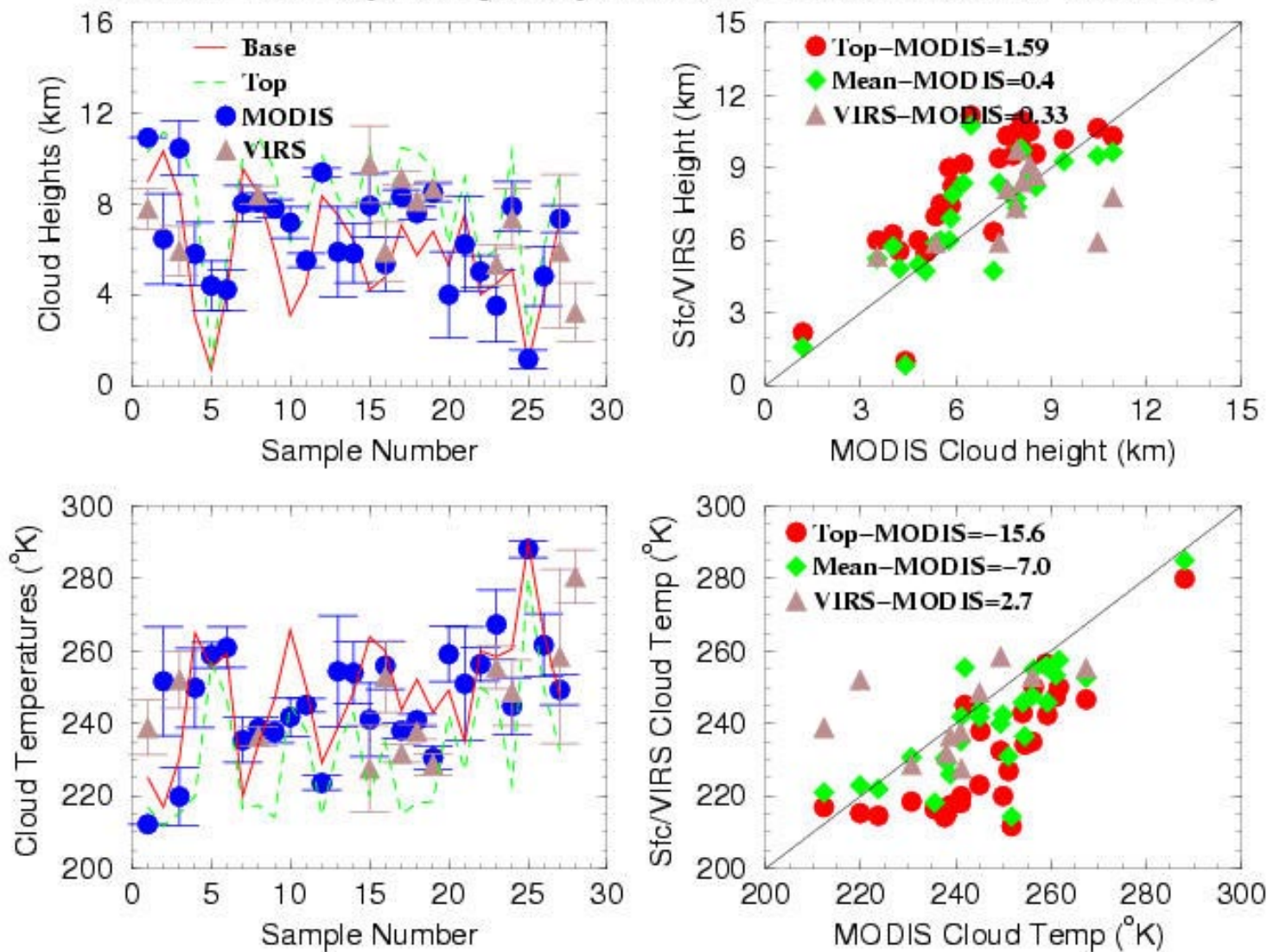
*What results do we expect to get
from the cloud height comparison ?*

Optically thick

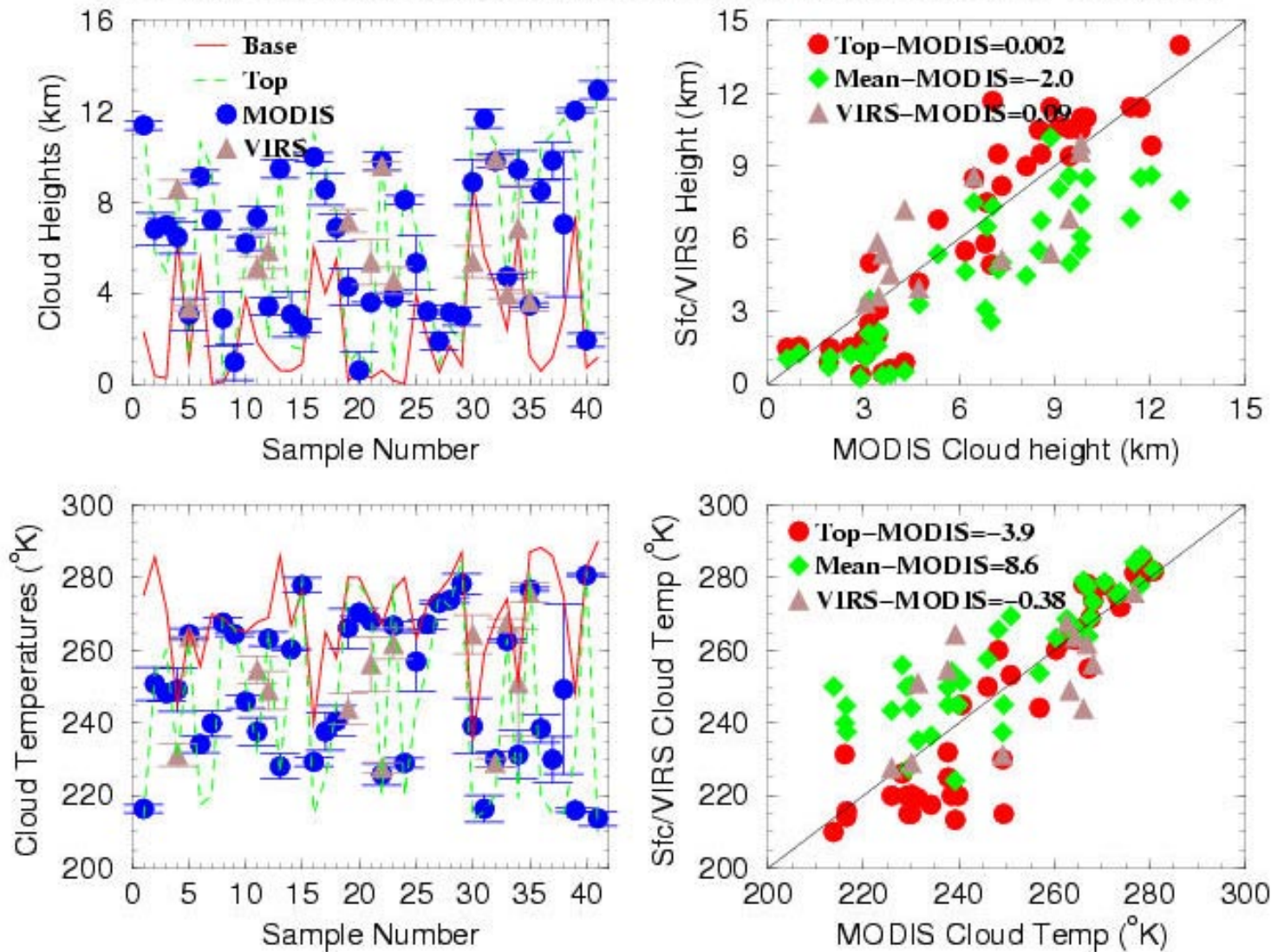
Optically thin



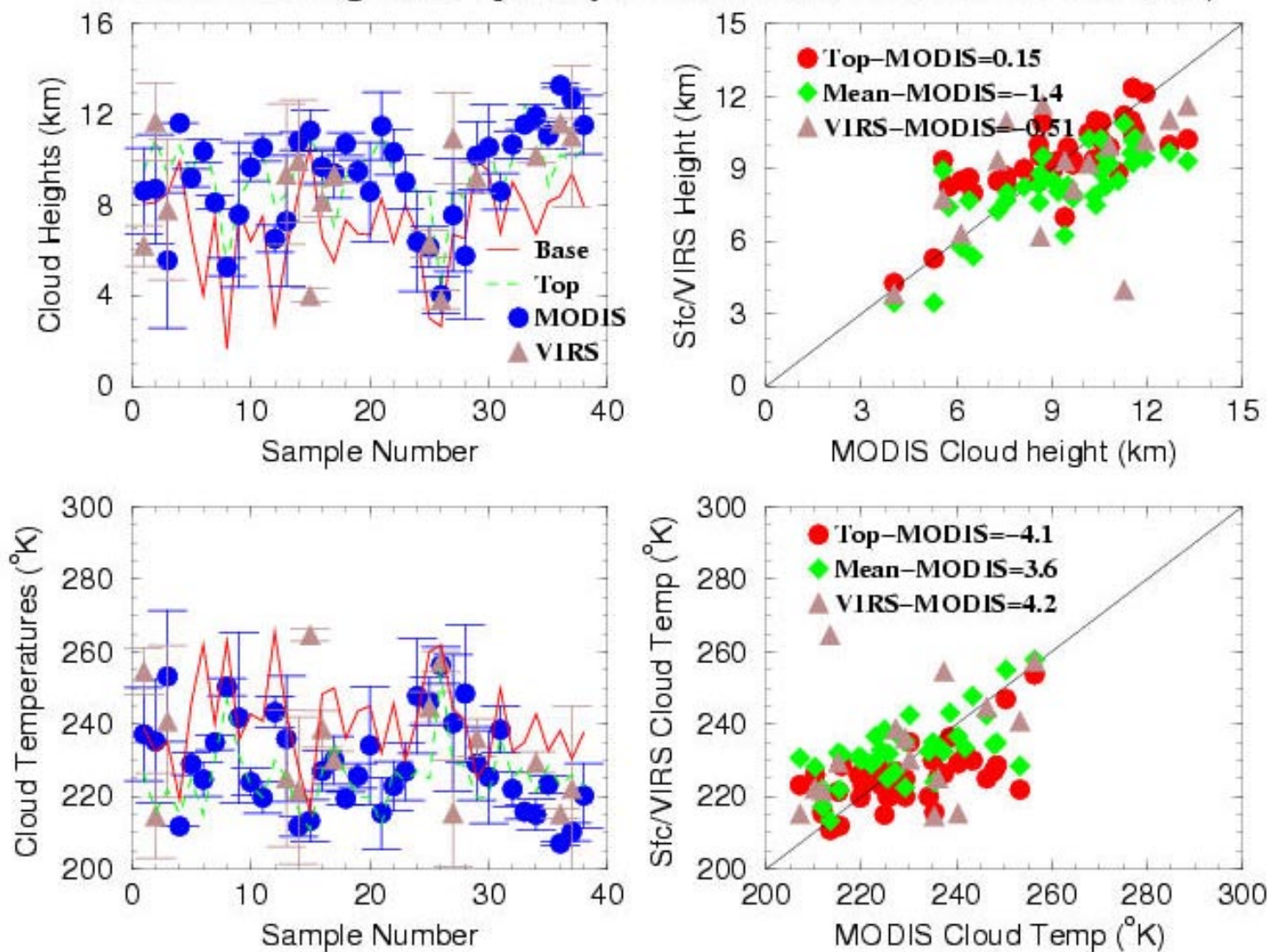
MODIS/VIRS daytime optically thin clouds at the ARM SGP Site ($\tau < 5$)



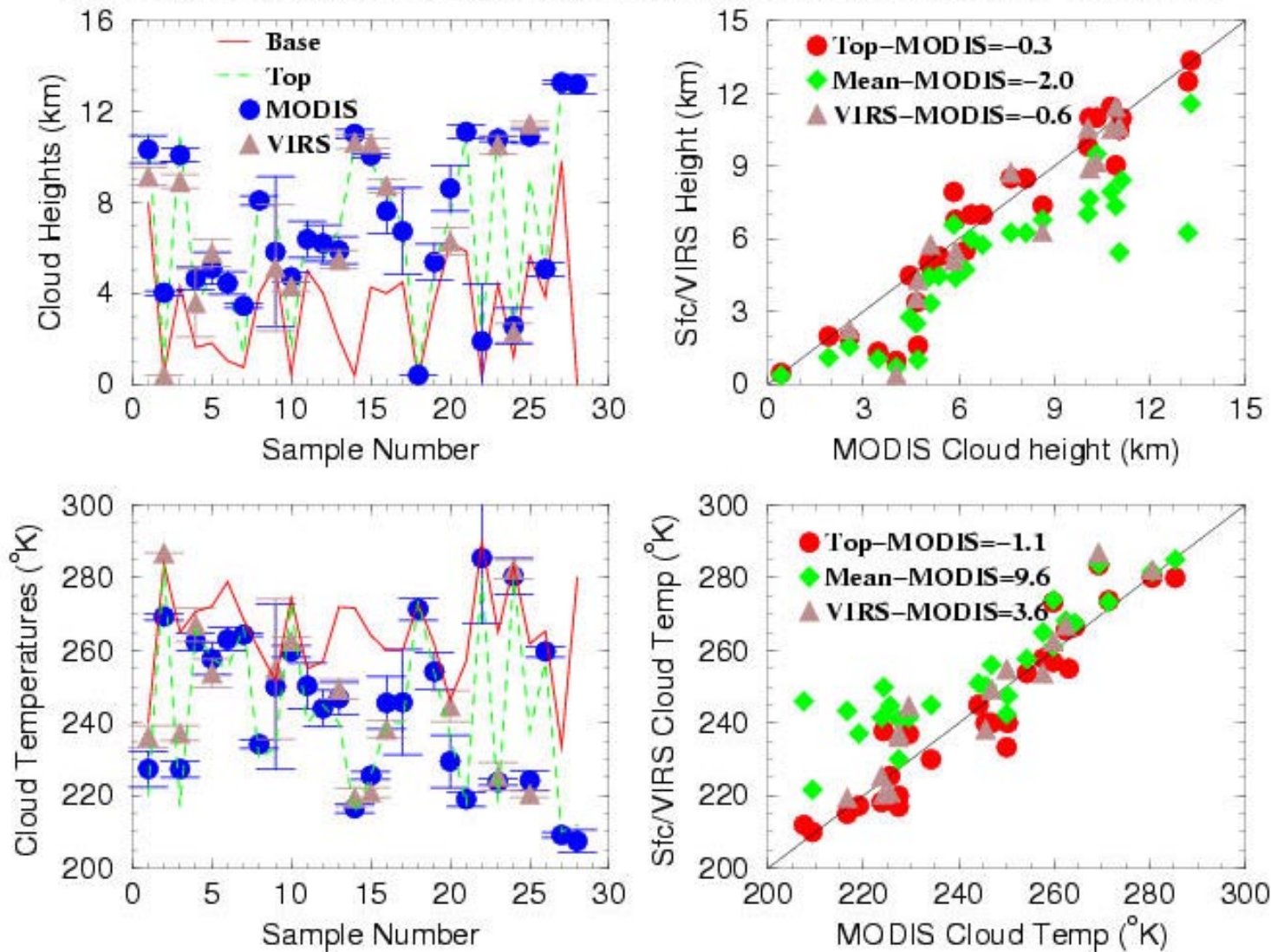
MODIS/VIRS daytime optically thick clouds at the ARM SGP Site ($\tau > 5$)

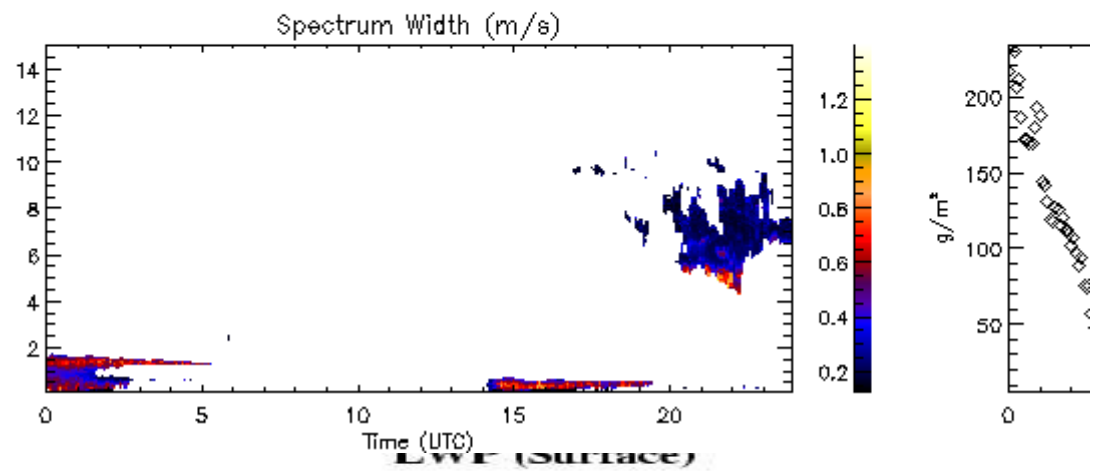
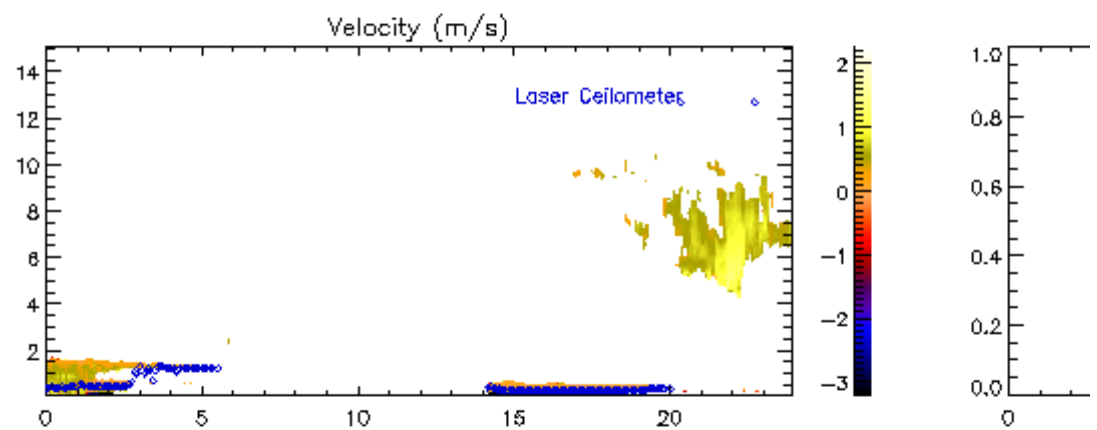
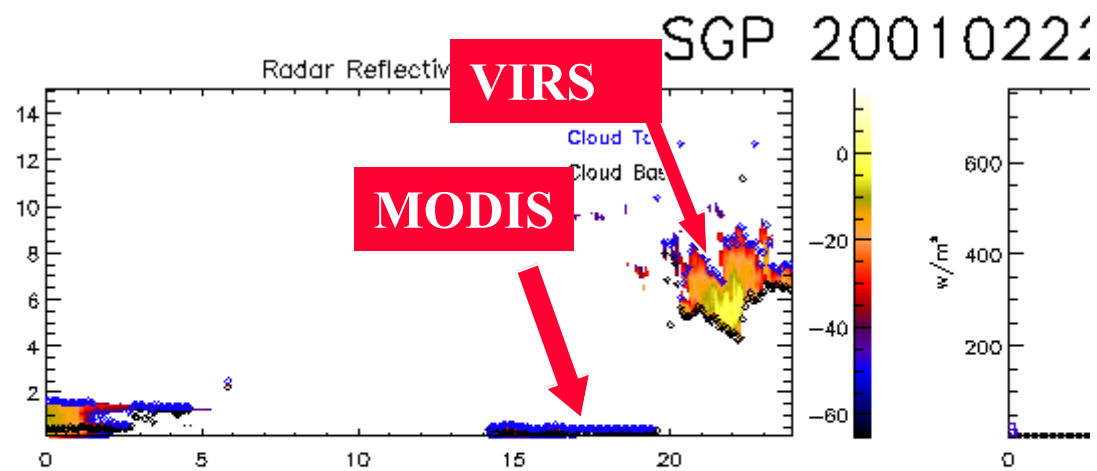
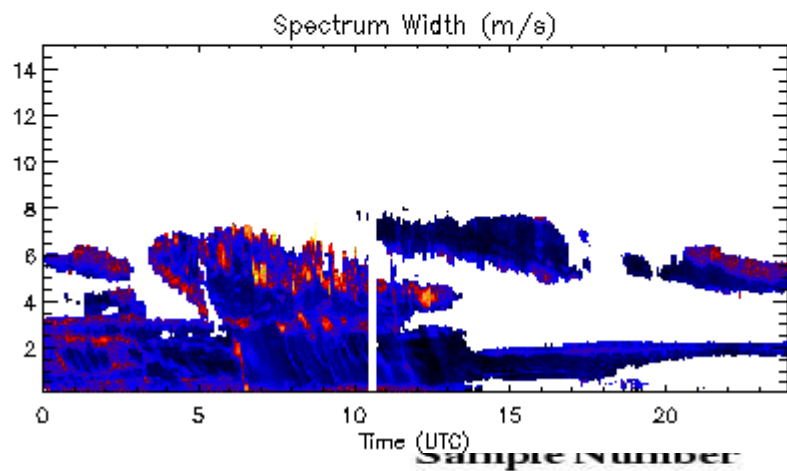
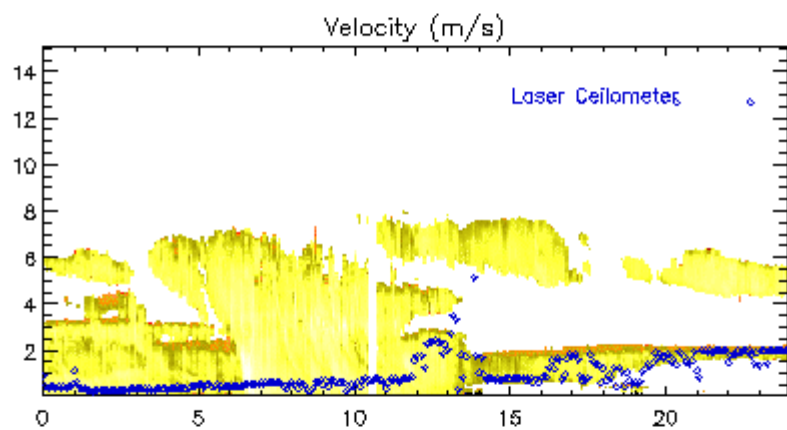
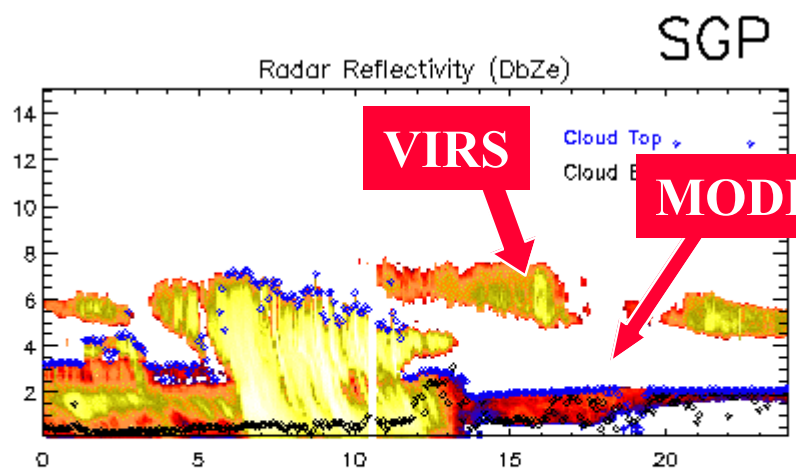


MODIS/VIRS nighttime optically thin clouds at the ARM SGP Site ($\tau < 5$)



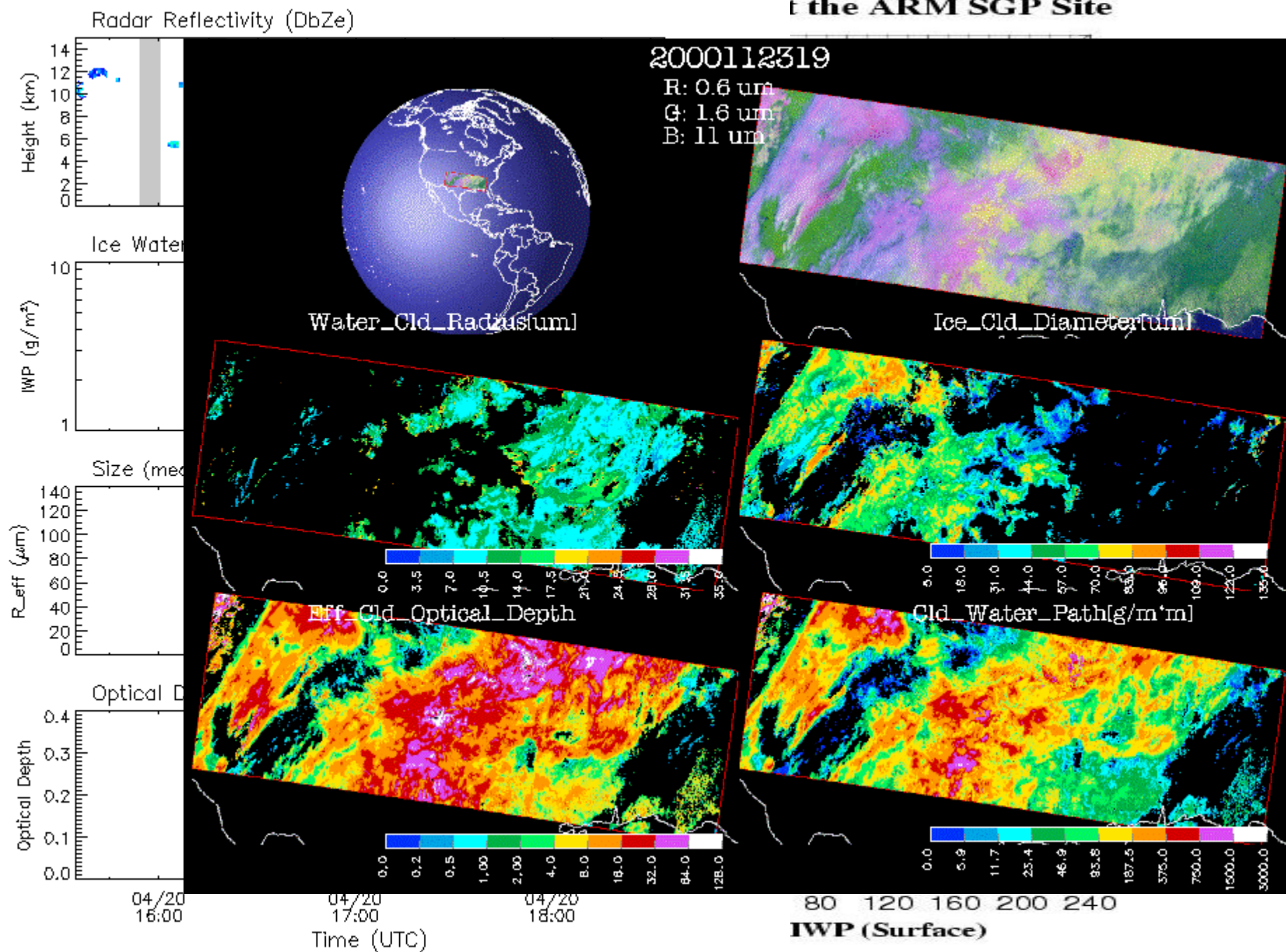
MODIS/VIRS nighttime optically thick clouds at the ARM SGP Site ($\tau > 5$)



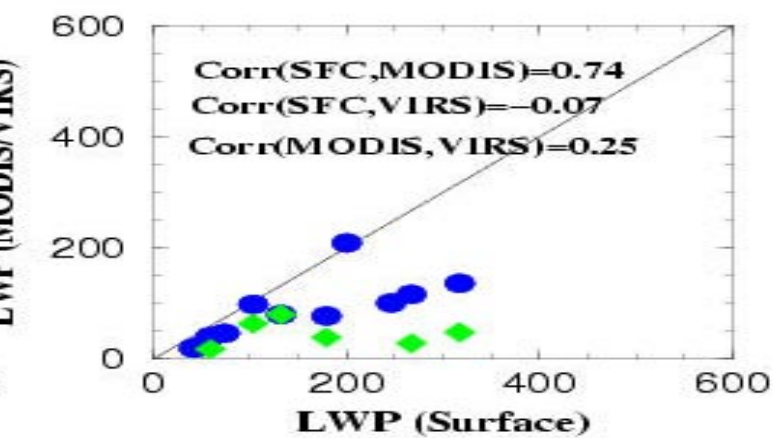
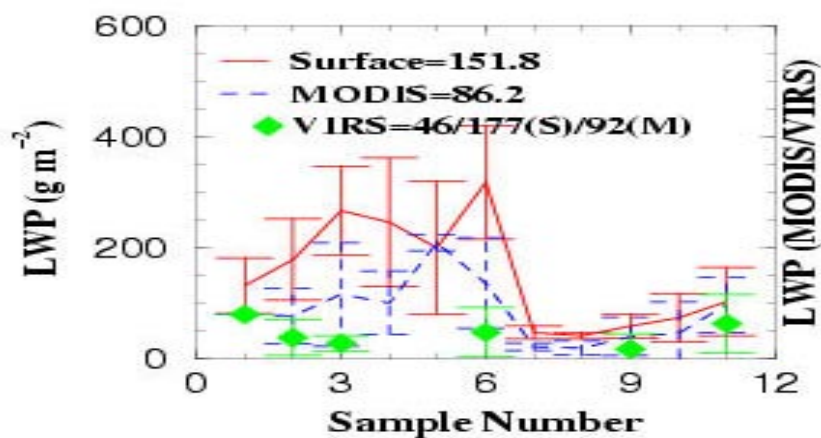
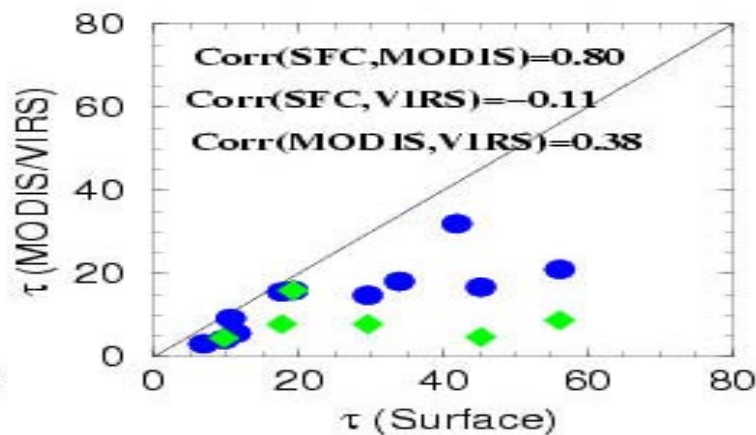
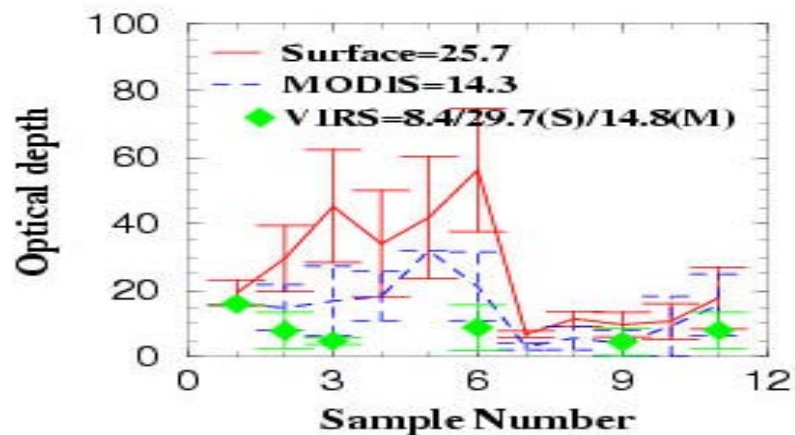
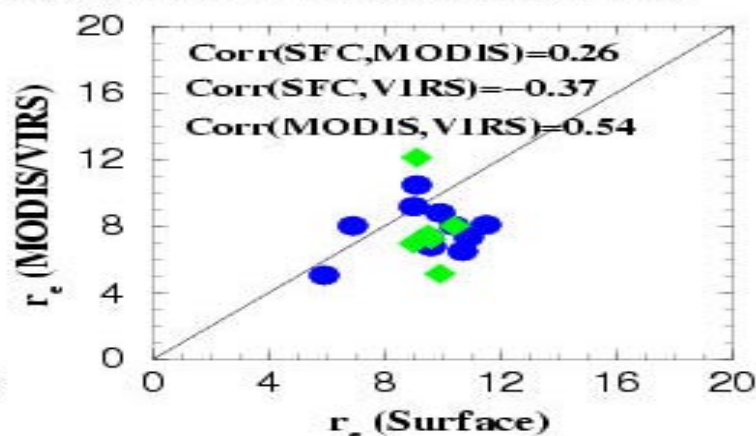
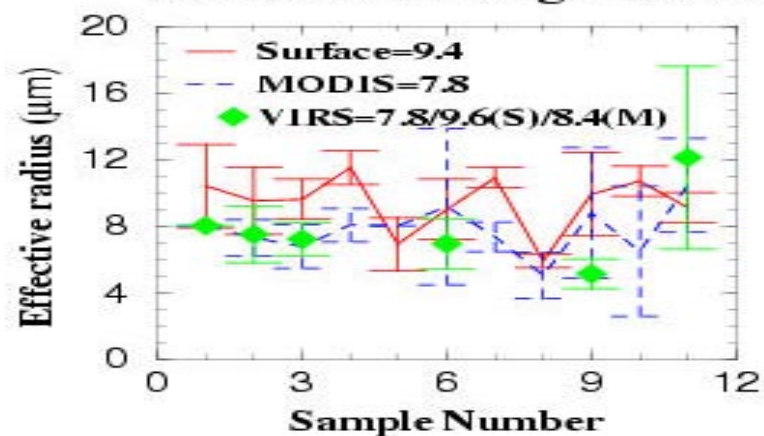


Cirrus Cloud Properties SGP 20 April 2001

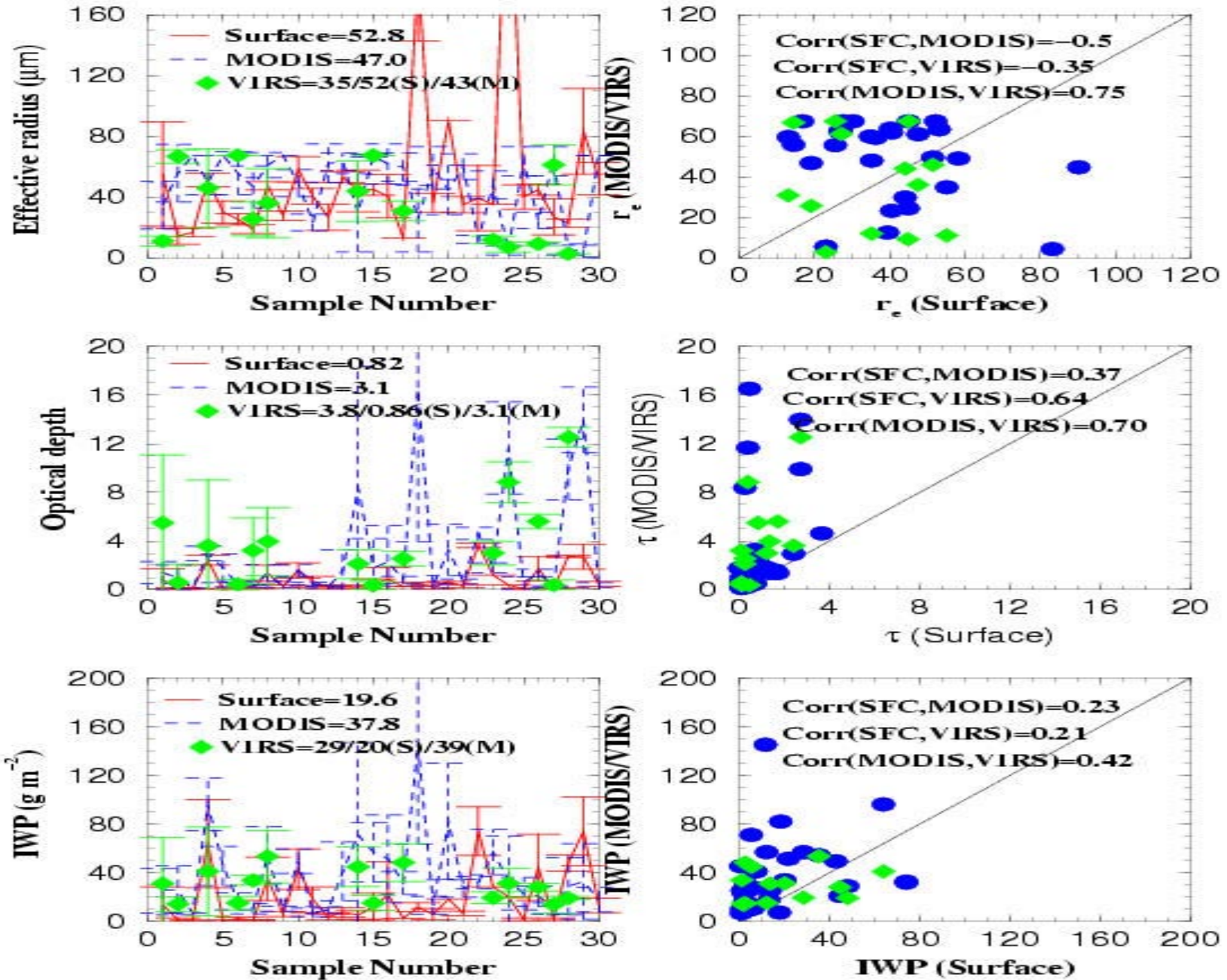
at the ARM SGP Site



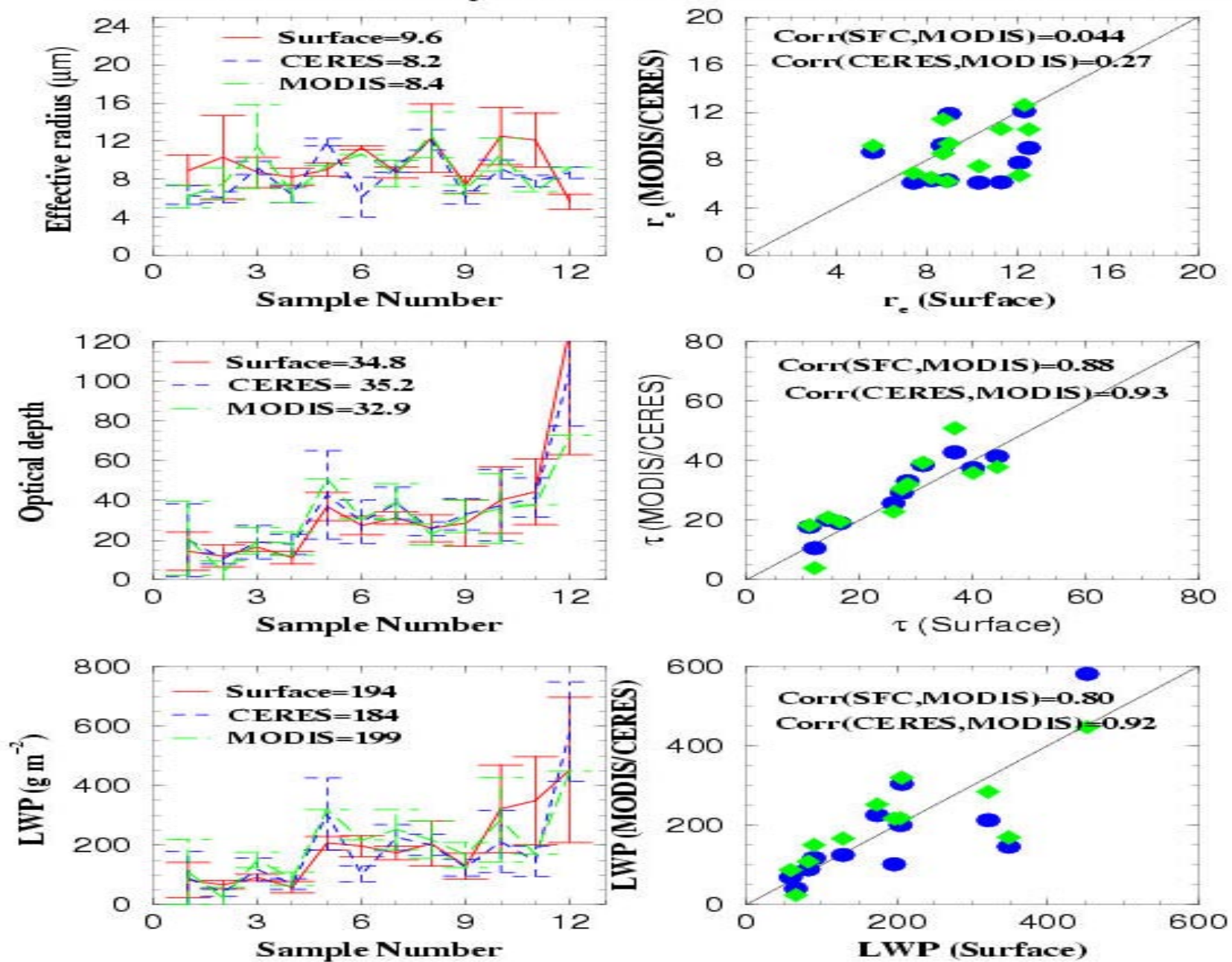
MODIS/VIRS night stratus clouds at the ARM SGP Site

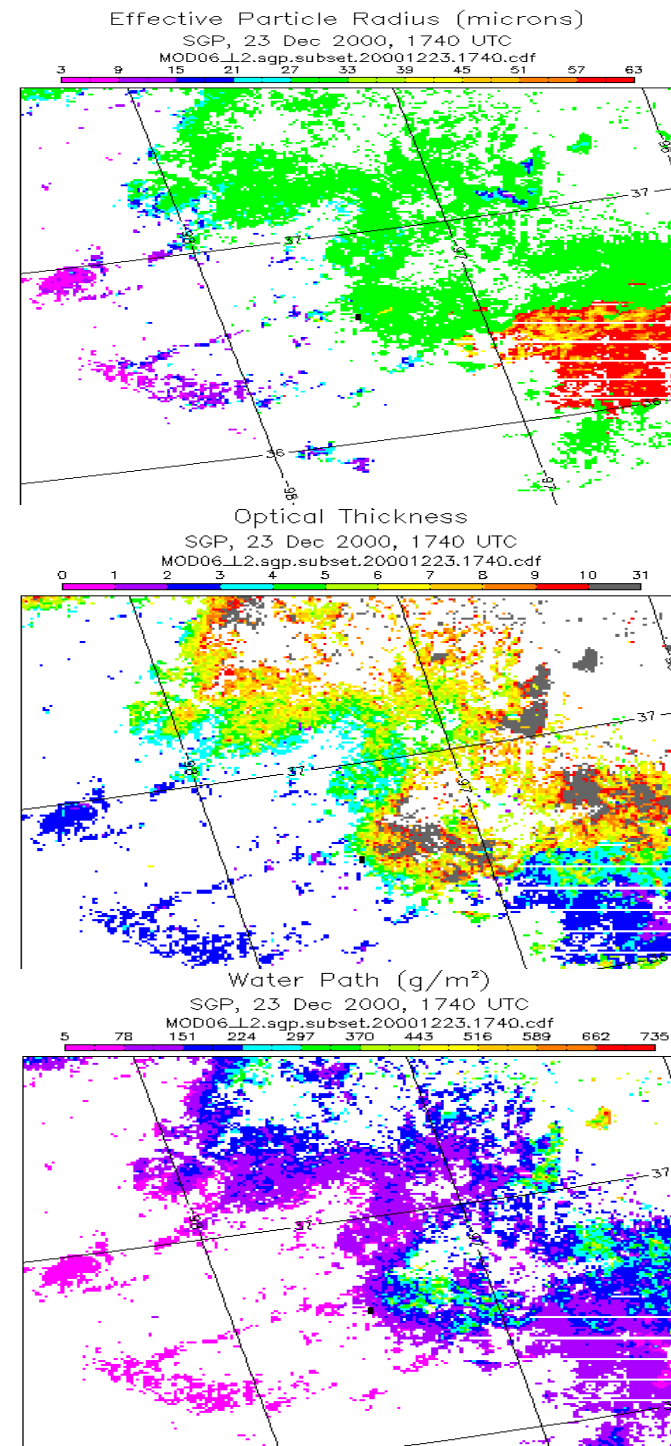
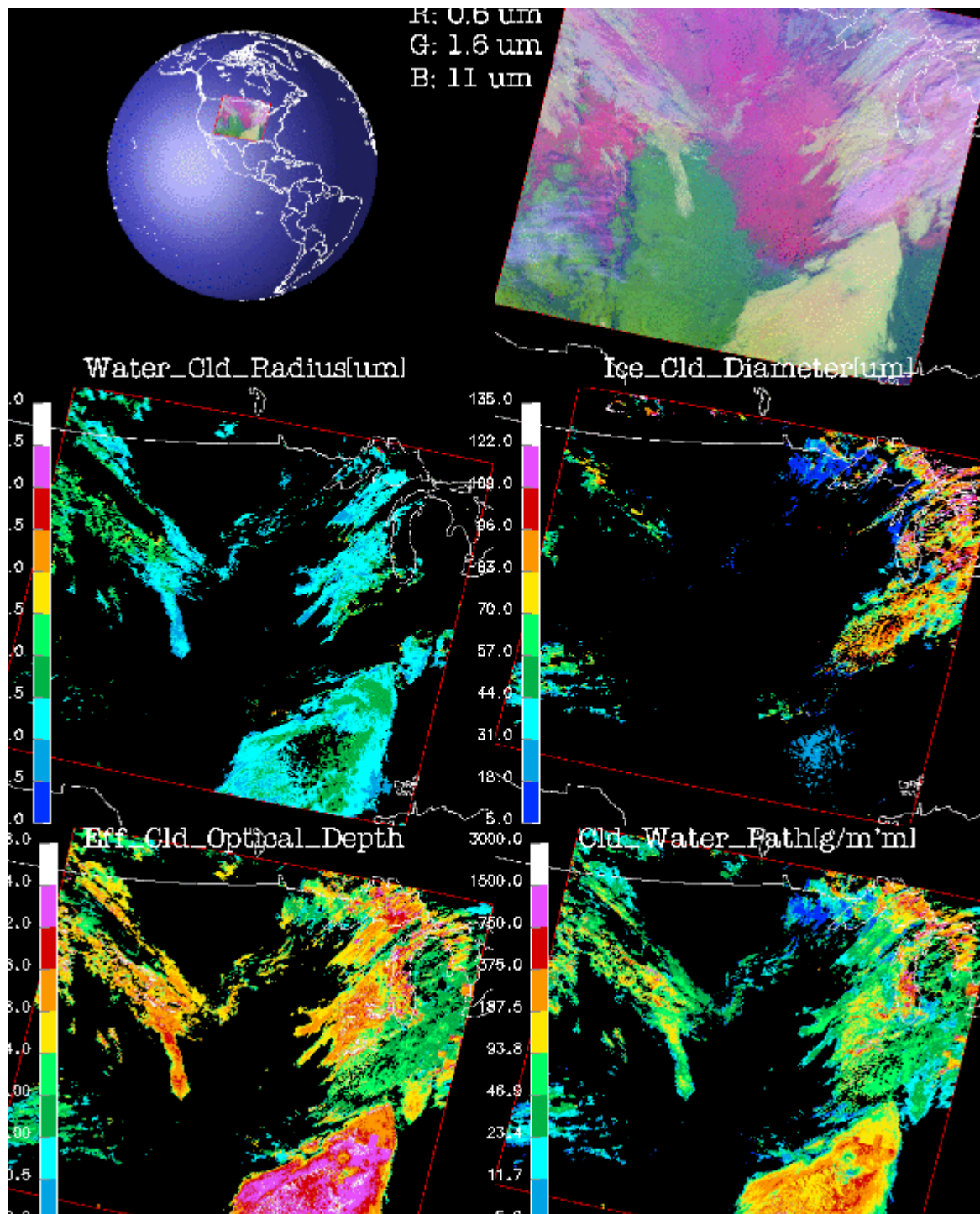


MODIS/VIRS night cirrus clouds at the ARM SGP Site



MODIS/CERES daytime stratus clouds at the ARM SGP Site





Conclusions

1. LaRC MODIS Cloud effective height:

Daytime: Reasonable with surface

Nighttime: Much higher than surface

2. LaRC MODIS stratus cloud: Agree well with surface retrievals (daytime) with high correlations; smaller than surface retrievals (night) with low correlations

3. LaRC MODIS cirrus cloud: effective radius agree with surface, but optical depth and IWP are much larger than surface. High (day) and low (night) correlations.

Conclusion (cont)

4. **LaRC VIRS Effective Height:** Agree well with surface for day and overestimated for night, agree with MODIS for daytime lower than MODIS for night
5. **LaRC VIRS stratus clouds:** 50% (day) agree with or lower (night) than surface with low correlations.
LaRC VIRS cirrus cloud: r_e smaller, τ and IWP larger than surface with high correlations
6. **GSFC MODIS stratus** agree well with LaRC MODIS and surface results, and more work for cirrus clouds.

An aerial photograph of the Great Wall of China, showing its iconic stone structure as it snakes across a vast, verdant mountain range. The wall's path is clearly visible, following the ridges and valleys of the hills. The foreground shows a close-up of the wall's battlements and walkway, while the background extends into the distance, where the wall eventually disappears into the misty, green landscape. The overall scene is one of historical grandeur set against a backdrop of nature.

Thanks for your attention!